

PRF

FATEH

INFORMATION OFFICE

PALESTINE NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT, FATEH

October 24, 1969

Washington Tells Americans:

YOU CAN FIGHT WITH ISRAEL AND RETAIN U.S. CITIZENSHIP

Washington told Americans this week that they can acquire Israeli citizenship, and serve in the Zionist armed forces of Israel against Palestinians and other Arab populations without having to fear the loss of their US citizenship.

Washington also acknowledged through the State Department that "some Americans" were actually enlisted in Israel's occupation troops, but gave no numbers.

Washington's new policy of allowing American citizens to be conscripted in the Israeli army while retaining US nationality under a new interpretation of dual citizenship leaked October 14 through the US Embassy in Tel Aviv.

The State Department in turn acknowledged the "new interpretation" Oct. 17 through its official spokesman, Robert J. McCloskey.

McCloskey admitted most of the Americans serving in Israel had dual Israeli-American citizenship and were co-scripted into military service in Israel.

The US Embassy in Tel Aviv made the Oct. 14 disclosure in response to a question by a United Press International reporter concerning an article in the Tel Aviv newspaper, Davar, dealing with dual citizenship.

According to the "new interpretation," the US Embassy in Tel Aviv said "Americans could now become citizens of Israel and serve in the Israeli armed forces without losing their US citizenship. Of course, fighting against the United States would lose a man his citizenship, but that hardly applies here (in Israel)."

The State Department admitted the new US position in a lengthy statement on Oct. 17, shortly after the United Arab Republic lodged a complaint with United Nations Secretary General U Thant. Thant was asked to circulate the Arab complaint as an official Security Council document.

The State Department also admitted that "increasing numbers" have been called up recently from the class of dual American and Israeli nationals for Israeli military service. It declined however to give any numbers.

Concerning charges that US pilots were manning the Phantom jets recently delivered to the Zionist settler-state of Israel, the State Department recognized only that "a few private American technical representatives" are at present in Israel "in connection with the purchase of aircraft."

The US government move creates a situation very much like the beginning of its involvement in Vietnam.

Israeli sources in Washington also confirmed that persons holding US citizenship were serving in Israel's armed forces, but they confined the number to one hundred.

Political observers linked the new US policy to mounting Palestinian and Arab resistance, the fall of American emigration to Israel and recent developments in Libya where the US maintains a huge air base at Wheelus.

They said Washington diplomats were also embarrassed by the faux pas of their embassy in Tel Aviv in unveiling the new US policy. It foiled an attempt made during the same week to exp-

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

TRAVEL IN DISTURBED AREAS
If you travel in disturbed areas, you should keep in touch with the nearest American consulate or
embassy.
PROLONGED stays in disturbed areas should be avoided.

After at the nearest American consulate or
embassy.

LOSS OF NATIONALITY
You may lose your United States nationality by being naturalized or becoming a citizen of another country or by serving in the armed forces of a foreign state. For detailed information, consult the nearest American consulate or embassy.

DUAL NATIONALS
A claim to citizenship may be based on facts of birth, marriage, parentage or naturalization. Dual-nationality
holders may serve.

ISRAEL CRUELTY PROMPTS JAILED PALESTINIAN WOMEN TO STRIKE

AMMAN - Palestinian Arab women detainees at Ramleh prison were reported on strike Oct. 17 to protest against their bad treatment and torture in Zionist jails.

The strike was declared after one of the detainees, Miss Latifa Hawwari, was reportedly early this month as a result of torture.

The detainees' condition has deteriorated - especially that of five women accused of planting explosives in occupied Jerusalem.

MASSACRE

Following a six-day siege of a group of Fedayeen in the villages of Majdal Shlim and Shakra, the Lebanese Army mobilized huge forces which besieged the commandos from all sides. The number of troops massed against the Fedayeen reveals the premeditated intention to launch a massive massacre against the relatively small commando squad.

As a matter of fact, the massacre following the six-day siege. They cut all roads leading to and from the village. The Lebanese forces entered the village after shelling it with all kinds of weapons available to the army, including artillery. Most houses in the village were damaged by the shelling aimed at intimidating the population after having threatened to destroy it completely if they failed to cooperate in wiping out the commandos. The result of this massacre was the death of more than 15 commando martyrs and an undetermined number of wounded. About 15 other villagers were also injured. One of them is a 14-year-old girl from the Halaweh family.

This is part of the information that has leaked through the iron curtain imposed by the army on the two, steadfast villages. The commando organizations will release details of the massacre as soon as they become available. The Fedayeen organizations believe that this massacre is a link in the chain of plotting against the resistance movement which is being planned by the counter-revolutionary forces in line with the schemes of the imperialists and Zionists and their allied forces in the Arab region. They repeat anew to the masses of the heroic Lebanese people and other Arab peoples their avowed determination to keep up the struggle against all forms of plotting. They will not be deterred by these conspiracies from their intention to continue the struggle until the liberation of Palestine and all the Arab land from the forces conspiring against the peoples' destiny.

Long Live the Palestine resistance movement
Long Live the struggle of the Lebanese people
and its solidarity with the resistance movement
Down with the forces of suppression, tools of imperialism and reaction

October 21, 1969

- The Palestine National Liberation Movement, FATEH
- Vanguard of the Popular Liberation War
- Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine
- Popular Liberation Forces
- Arab Front for the Liberation of Palestine

Abu Ammar

'The Enemy Is One'

Following is the text of a telephone interview conducted with Abu Ammar, the official Fatah spokesman and PLO Executive Committee Chairman, in the wake of the Oct. 20-21 bloodbath in Lebanon:

Q. - The Lebanese government is asking to negotiate with you the withdrawal of the Fedayeen. What is your opinion?

A. - We will not negotiate... This is a revolution... We are fighting on our land. It is assumed that this is an Arab land bound to protect us and to be on our side, not against us. Our enemy is one - it is Zionism.

Q. - But the situation now is that the Lebanese government is asking you to abandon your stand.

A. - The [Palestine] National Congress decided, and the Arab foreign ministers declared, that the Palestinian Revolution has the full right to struggle wherever its strategy requires it to do so.

Q. - Does this mean that you will continue to fight?

A. - We shall continue fighting from Lebanese territory such as we are fighting from Egyptian, Jordanian and Syrian territory... We are fighting against the Zionist enemy. How can we not protect our back!

Q. - How do you see the dangerous crisis?

A. - The Lebanese people are Arab people and they will fight on our side and support the Palestinian Revolution inspite of the American statement and the hirings of American imperialism. This is becoming evident every day. Eight Lebanese citizens, who were sharing our feelings, were hit. They defended their brethren revolutionaries.

Q. - What are the new developments on the clash with the Fedayeen?

A. - The number of martyrs and wounded has been announced. The latest is that three security men were killed in Lebanon.

Q. - What is the solution?

A. - We shall not withdraw at all from Arab land. We shall fight in accordance with the strategy of the Palestinian Revolution and not with the strategy of American intelligence and its agents.

Q. - You are asked to go to Lebanon to negotiate. A. I will not go.

Q. - What is the situation in Amman? The PLO issued a statement two days ago (on Oct. 19, see full text on back page) insinuating about new developments.

A. - Suspicious hands are active everywhere. We shall confront the situation with all the means and potentials at our disposal.



FATEH DELEGATION IS BACK FROM VISIT TO INDIA

A three-member Fatah delegation, including one woman, has just concluded a successful three-week visit to India on the invitation of the Indian Association for Afro-Asian Solidarity and the All India Peace Council.

The visit, which started Sept. 19, included a busy four-day program in New Delhi as well as a nationwide tour which took the delegation to Lucknow, Kanpur, Patna, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore, and Hyderabad.

Mass rallies were held in all the visited Indian States in support of the Palestine Revolution and Fatah. In New Delhi, a mass rally was organized jointly by the Indian Association for Afro-Asian Solidarity, the All India Peace Council and the Indian Committee in Support of Arab People. A resolution reiterating full solidarity and support for the liberation struggle of the Palestinians was passed by the thousands of people in attendance.

Speakers at the New Delhi rally included, among many others, MP's Krishna Menon and Maulana Asad Madani and Minister Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed.

The delegation also received an extremely warm welcome from the Indian Association of Lawyers for Peace and the National Federation of Indian Women.

The visit aimed at bolstering friendly relations between the Indian and Palestinian peoples and exploring the possibility of setting up a Fatah Information Office in New Delhi.

India is among the nations that have refused to recognize the Zionist settler-state of Israel. The late Mahatma Ghandi has said "Palestine is for the Arabs as Britain is for the British and France for the French."

ISRAEL BLASTS SIX HOUSES

JERUSALEM, Oct. 14-Israeli occupation forces destroyed six houses in the occupied homeland today, charging they belonged to members of Palestinian commando organizations.

Five of the houses were in Nablus and the sixth in Qalqilya, the occupation authorities said.

EQUALITY -- ZIONIST STYLE

Many stories have circulated that Palestinian Arabs and Israelis are equals in Jerusalem. It would take a Houdini to square this flamboyant claim with the following facts:

a. Car plates for Palestinian Arabs are distinguished by the first three digits. Palestinian Arab taxis, in addition, are painted in a certain distinctive manner. American visitors to Jerusalem recently driving in Palestinian Arab cars and taxis found themselves harassed at checkpoints.

b. Phone numbers of Palestinian Arabs were all given the digit "0" before the rest of the number, to distinguish them from others.

c. Palestinian Arab identification cards carry this notation: "This identification does not represent verification with relation to the law of entry into Israel" (literal translation). This vague caveat can only mean that a Palestinian Arab leaving Israeli occupied territory is not sure of re-admittance.

M-DAY, VIETNAM AND PALESTINE

PAGE 3

M-Day, the signal for one of the most widespread protests ever to hit the United States.

M: for moratorium, a suspension or pause in the routine of American life to protest one of the crudest aggressions in the history of mankind.

Vietnam today is the personification of the suffering and pain that the "Free World" is inflicting on peoples in a mad parody of the absurd.

The toll of the war in the hundreds daily, while politicians quibble over verbal subtleties of a word that has lost its meaning -- "Democracy."

While the Nixon Administration "talks," just as the Johnson Administration had talked before it, of "saving face, of phased withdrawal without humiliation," the people of Vietnam are living the concrete experience of death for the cause of freedom and self-determination.

The war has also claimed its share of American lives, victims of an Establishment that has robbed the individual of his right to freedom in the name of "Western Democracy."

M-Day, however, helped prove in mid-October that all conscience is not dead.

It proved that the Nixon Administration does not speak in the name of the US masses.

M-Day was the day on which millions of American individuals protested their leadership's aggression.

M-Day was the expression of Revolution in the US.

While this went on, the Vietnamese, and with them the displaced Palestinians and other victims of aggression, continued their relentless, unflinching and just struggle for freedom and self-determination.

It is for such undeniable, inalienable and unequivocal rights that the peoples of Vietnam and Palestine are fighting.

Death in Vietnam and occupied Palestine is real and ugly. But the dollars and advisors, the B-52's and Phantoms, and the new interpretations of dual citizenship which are being pumped by the US Establishment to the puppet regime in South Vietnam or the Zionist settler-state in Israel are uglier.

Yet no power on earth could quell the determination of the peoples of Vietnam and Palestine to pursue and escalate their legitimate and heroic struggle for liberation.

ROCKETS HIT PLO OFFICE IN BEIRUT

BEIRUT - Four rockets, unleashed from an apartment across the street by a timing device, blasted through the Beirut offices of the Palestine Liberation Organization on Oct. 15.

Ten people were injured or cut by splinters and flying glass.

Lebanese authorities accused a man reportedly carrying an Austrian passport bearing the alleged name

Ahmed Raouf who had occupied the apartment. He reportedly left by air for Frankfurt, six hours before the rockets went off.

A rocket launcher with a timing device was found in his apartment directly across from the PLO office on Beirut's traffic-thronged Coniche Mazra'a.

The blast shattered the glass front of the office, and wrecked the interior.



FATEH COMMANDOS
LAUNCH 68
OPERATIONS
IN ONE WEEK

A total of 68 operations against the enemy military posts, settlements and installations were carried out by Fateh commandos during the week ending October 20, on a wide front that covered the Upper Galilee, the Golan Heights, the Gaza Strip, as well as the northern, central and southern Jordan Valley. The operations were covered by official military communiques issued by the Palestinian Armed Struggle Command (PASC).

Following is a rundown of Fateh's major operations during the Oct. 13-20 week:

October 13: Attack on Tel el-Furs settlement in the Golan Heights; Ambush of an Israeli Engineering Corps Patrol; Missiles attack on enemy ambuses south of an agricultural settlement in the northern Jordan Valley.

October 14: Attack on an advanced enemy ambush in Tel el-Zankabia; Another advanced enemy ambush was wiped out during a half-hour fight in Um Touth in the northern Jordan Valley. Mortar attack on the Potash factory south of the Dead Sea. A similar mortar attack on Yat-fash settlement in the southern Negev. Planting of time bombs in a leather factory in Tel-Aviv.

October 15: Rocket attack on a military camp in Um Sidras in the northern Jordan Valley. Another enemy camp in Turkmaniyeh was shelled. Attack on the Jeeb settlement in the Golan Heights. Ambush of an enemy foot patrol. Railroad bridge north of Beit Lahia in the Gaza Strip blown up. A concentration of enemy vehicles in al-Akifa settlement shelled.

October 16: Attack on an advanced enemy ambush in Tal-lit al-Thiabi in the northern Jordan Valley. Mortar attack on Ma'oz Hayim settlement. Raid on a foot patrol in Beit Yousef area in the northern Jordan Valley and ambush of an enemy patrol in the same area.

October 17: Heavy mortar attack against a concentration of enemy vehicles and soldiers north of Shuwayer settlement in the central Jordan Valley. Destruction of military jeep on the road north of Nahal Roz settlement in the Gaza Strip. Destruction of minesweeper on the road east of the agricultural settlement in the northern Jordan Valley. High tension electric generator north of Kfar Aza is blasted and large part of a railroad leading to Jeep settlement south of Rafah, Sinai, is destroyed.

October 18: Ambush of an enemy foot patrol in Ghor Ab-dallah in the northern Jordan Valley. Shelling a military camp in the Juniediyeh area. Destruction of a troop carrier in Ma'oz Hayim settlement, and shelling of Fukhar-Leim settlement.

October 19: Half-track destroyed on the highway leading to Hebron in el-Ramleh area. Attack on an observation post in Tel el-Furs in the northern Jordan Valley and a heavy mortar attack against a concentration of enemy vehicles to the south of an agricultural settlement in northern Jordan Valley.

October 20: Attack on an enemy patrol on the road leading to Stitullah settlement and execution of 11 different operations in Gaza Strip.

Fateh's operations during the week resulted in the destruction or damage of the following:

1. Thirty-seven military vehicles.
2. Fourteen ambuses, barracks and posts.
3. Seven bridges and railway lines.
4. One ammunition depot.
5. Seven different installations.
6. A water pump and an electric line.
7. An observatory and radar station.
8. Three observations posts.

Enemy casualties were undetermined. Fateh's were four killed and three injured during the same week.

STEP TOWARD ANNEXATION:

ISRAEL OPENS CIVIL LAW COURT IN OCCUPIED GOLAN

HAIFA - The officer commanding Israeli occupation troops in the Golan Heights, snatched from Syria in June 1967, has set up a civil law court at Quneitra.

Established Oct. 20, the court will apply the decrees of the military occupation authorities and is also authorized to follow the Israeli laws.

Observers considered this an important step towards formal annexation of the strategic heights. Until mid-October, Syrian law was deployed in the court cases.

This contributes to the first instance of Israeli law being extended into occupied territory captured in the June war.

An Israeli magistrate will hold session once weekly in an abandoned building in Quneitra, the largest town in the area.

Cases concerning resistance and "security" will remain under the jurisdiction of military occupation courts.

The move was viewed as a victory for Moshe Dayan, who advocates introducing Israeli law in all occupied territory.

Jordanian and Egyptian civil laws still apply in the West Bank and Gaza Strip respectively.

Israel has often said it would "never" abandon the

Golan Heights. An Israeli government official, asked by the Associated Press whether Israeli law on the Golan Heights would formal annexation, replied tersely: "Draw your own conclusions."

The ceremony, opening the new court indicated more than a routine event. It was attended by Justice Minister Yaakov Shimshon Shapiro and other ministers, members of parliament and other officials.

Although tens of thousands of Syrian villagers inhabited the area before the war, only 6,000 remained after Israeli forces had occupied the heights and pushed to Quneitra.

In addition, there are also between several hundred and a thousand Israeli settlers living in the occupied heights in a dozen moshavim, or paramilitary

settlements, strung out along the desolate cease-fire line.

The Israeli magistrate probably will make weekly trips to Quneitra to hear cases in the area. Under the decree, a three-member court of appeals will be established for further hearings.

Shamgar said that a military court in the occupied area will continue to hear criminal and security matters.

In reply to a question, Shamgar agreed that the establishment of an Israeli court in the area would increase the Golan Heights' identification with Israel.

Israeli officials have projected a population of 12,000 settlers on two dozen moshavim by 1973 on the Golan Heights.

DUSK-TO-DAWN CURFEW ON HEBRON

JERUSALEM - Israeli military authorities clamped Oct. 19 a new 12-hour dusk to dawn curfew on occupied Hebron following an attack on an Israeli military vehicle.

A military occupation spokesman here said the curfew, from 1700 local (1500 GMT) to 0500 (0300 GMT) would be in force until further notice.

The curfew was in retaliation for an attack on an Israeli military vehicle in which one soldier was wounded at the northern approaches of Hebron Saturday night Oct. 19.

Hebron, south of Jerusalem, with a population of about 40,000, has been the scene of continual resistance during recent months, with a succession of Israeli punitive measures following various commando and resistance actions.

A month ago the Israeli military government imposed a series of restrictions limiting trade and travel from the Hebron area to both Israel and Jordan following an increasing wave of commando activity, including a grenade attempt on the life of the Israeli military governor of Hebron.

The restrictions seriously hit the area's economy which depends on the export of its fruit and agricultural produce.

An economic siege was imposed on Hebron for the first time on Sept. 19 following mounting Palestinian resistance in the area, including an attempt on the life of the military governor, Lt. Col. Ofer Ben David.

The harsh clampdown ended Oct. 3. But 12 hours later, the occupied town was slapped with another unlimited curfew and 29 arrests by the Zionist occupation army on charges that a grenade was thrown at Zionist settlers in the streets but failed to explode.

EGYPTIANS CROSS CANAL, ATTACK ISRAELIS

CAIRO - Egyptian commandos crossed the Suez Canal Oct. 14 and attacked Israeli positions in occupied Sinai with Katyusha rockets, inflicting heavy casualties.

A military spokesman said the commandos also planted mines that destroyed two Israeli armored cars and killed their occupants.

Egyptians attacked infantry, tank and mortar positions near Kabrit, 25 miles north of Port Suez.

The attacks caused heavy Israeli losses in tanks, other arms and personnel.

Explosions and fires caused by the attack were seen from the Egyptian side of the canal. It was the fourth commando raid into the Israeli-occupied Sinai peninsula this month.

Cairo radio described the raid as part of a "long chain of similar operations in a new style of fighting."

An Egyptian military spokesman said early Oct. 14 that soldiers downed an Israeli helicopter trying to evacuate wounded after a gun battle at night along the canal, killing all persons aboard.

SETTLERS LEAVE ISRAEL, DEATH TOLL MOUNTS

NAPOLI - A wave of emigration from Israel to Europe, namely Italy and West Germany, was revealed here Oct. 16 by reliable sources in Italian shipping and travel agencies.

Despite strong Israeli measures to prevent the emigration of disenchanted colonial settlers, it was learnt here that 3816 Israelis have recently embarked for Europe at Haifa aboard three ships - two Dutch, the "Wilhelmina" and "Gustav" and one British, the "Princess Anne."

The mood of anxiety gripping Zionists settlers in Palestine as a result of mounting Palestinian resistance and commando activities was reflected last week in an open letter addressed to Moshe Dayan by an Israeli father who lost his son in a recent clash.

Published in the Israeli newspaper "Kol Ha'am," the letter said in part: "If you, Moshe Dayan, are directing an endless war without

hope of achieving tranquility and security, we are living in a state which devours its own inhabitants."

The letter appeared just as an official Israeli military spokesman was trying hard on Oct. 13 to convince a press conference that Israeli casualties since the June 1967 war were limited to 2094 -- 460 killed and 1634 injured." This is six casualties less than the figure of 2100 dead and wounded announced by Moshe Dayan himself last August 4, when he addressed a working session of the Israeli Labor Party's convention.

Earlier on June 18, 1969, Reuter's carried the following despatch from Tel Aviv: "An Israeli military spokesman announced that 309 Israeli soldiers and 50 civilians had been killed since June 1967. He was 'correcting' a statement on June 7 by Yehuda Miron of the Defense Ministry placing the number killed at 669."

In other words, according to Zionist statistics, Israeli death count shrank from 669 to 460 between June 7, 1969 and Oct. 13, 1969!

Speaking of statistics, the Israeli newspaper Ha'olam Hazeh (This World) carried last month an obituary of Israeli soldiers killed in action between September 1968 and September 1969. The newspaper's count reveals,

for instance, that as many as 16 Israeli troops were killed in a single day on October 26, 1968. More recently, the paper reveals inadvertently that 31 Israeli troops were killed in July and 17 during the first six days of September.

ISRAELI PLANE CRASH KILLS 5 OCCUPANTS

TEL AVIV, Oct. 13 - An Israeli air force liaison plane today crashed in Sinai and five people, all military personnel were killed, an Israeli spokesman announced.

The spokesman said an enquiry commission was appointed to probe the circumstances of the accident."

No details were divulged about the type of the aircraft involved or the nature of the "accident."

The spokesman identified the victims of the crash as the air force pilot, two lieutenants and two other ranks.

SHOWER OF PRISON TERMS

BRIEFS

JERUSALEM - Two Palestinian Arabs reportedly found guilty of having planned to load a car with explosives with the intention of blowing it up were sentenced Oct. 20, to 20 years imprisonment each.

An accomplice was sent to jail for three years by an Israeli military court sitting in occupied Hebron. Two other accused, charged with not having acted to prevent the explosion were discharged for lack of evidence.

Ja'adu Kawassama, 54, and Hamuda Kawassama, 49, were given two years each.

Yihiye Kawassama, 27, was sent to jail for three years. The prosecutor told the court the accused were arrested after they had made arrangements to purchase an old car and obtained a quantity of chemicals with which they intended to pad the explosives inside the car.

They were arrested in June this year, the prosecutor said.

A 40-year-old resident of East Jerusalem, Muhammad Hasini, was also jailed for five years here Oct. 20 allegedly for spying on occupation troops.

Hasini was reportedly trying to obtain detailed maps of a number of Israeli installations and to make lists of collaborators.

Earlier four other Palestinian commandos allegedly trained in Red China were sentenced to life imprisonment Oct. 20 after being convicted of armed resistance in occupied territory, and intent to attack army installations.

They were reportedly captured by an occupation army patrol near Jenin.

The group - Issa Shahin, 18, Hassan Ahmed Haj, 18, Durrar Abu Shaish, 20, and Bahaj Abu Nunf, 19 - admitted the charges, but said they expressed no regret, and declined a legal defense.

Another 19-year-old Palestinian Arab from occupied Jerusalem was fined 500 Israeli pounds for "inciting violence" during the El Aqsa Mosque fire. He also received a six month suspended jail sentence.

Akram Shukeir was accused of having organized anti-occupation demonstrations following the mosque fire last August 21.

In Lydda seven Arab students from East Jerusalem pleaded guilty Oct. 20 to having organized a commando cell.

A military court in Lydda was told that the seven, aged between 17 and 23, were arrested last July before carrying out any acts of resistance or arms training but that they had met several times to discuss the liberation of Palestine.

Sentences will be pronounced in December.

Fawzi Hasan Matlawi, 23, Husam Fawzi Bakar 18, Mahmud Gamil and Halid Mahmad Alzawi 19, were charged with membership in Fateh, Ahmed Rani Douwasha 22, with the Palestine Liberation Organization, Hasan Saad al Din Halunni 20 and Farhat Mahmad Farhat 20, with the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Another Israeli military court in occupied Hebron sentenced October 14 Mahmoud Atiya Anan to life imprisonment at hard labor for alleged "armed infiltration" and "killing a field grade officer."

Described as a commando of the Palestinian National Liberation Movement, Fateh, Anan was reportedly wounded and captured during a gun battle between Israeli occupation forces and a commando group on December 20 last year. He was alleged to be one of a group of eight.

In the exchange of fire, an Israeli lieutenant colonel was killed. Five other members of the same group reportedly captured in the operation were sentenced to life imprisonment earlier this year.

Meanwhile another Palestinian commando was sentenced the same day to 20 years imprisonment.

Abdul Hamid Yousuf Abdou was reportedly arrested in August after he was slightly wounded. Others of this five-member group managed to avoid being intercepted.

Abdu was found guilty of armed infiltration, carrying arms and explosives and belonging to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The day before, on Oct. 13, another Israeli military court in occupied Gaza opened the trial of eight Palestinian youths who were des-

cribed as members of Fateh. They were charged with "sabotage," the blowing up of a military jeep in August 1968 and the dynamiting of the fruits and vegetables market in Gaza earlier this year.

On Oct. 16, an Israeli military court in occupied Nablus sentenced two Palestinian commandos to life imprisonment and two others to 30 and 25 year's jail respectively. The defendants were all charged with membership in the Saeq commando organization and planning to carry out acts of "sabotage."

In Lydda, four more Palestinians were charged and convicted of belonging to a cell of the Palestine National Liberation Front which was reportedly uncovered in occupied Jerusalem last March. They were sentenced to terms ranging from two to eight years.

They are Abdul Latif Shehadeh, 25, a teacher from Ramallah (eight years), Ahmad Musa Mahmoud Merie, 21 (six years), Sami Salameh el-Bibi, 28 (three years) and Ahmad Sharafah, 20 (two years).

They told the court they were innocent but had admitted all charges against them "under the most horrible tortures."

EVACUATION

AMMAN - Israeli occupation authorities deported to Jordan eleven Palestinian Arabs this week from occupied Ramallah, Gaza and Jericho. The deportees were accused of resisting occupation and inciting people to demonstrate and helping Palestinian freedom fighters.

AMMAN - Israeli occupation authorities were reported Oct. 16 to have asked 500 Palestinian Arabs of Artas village in the Bethlehem district to vacate their homes before the end of November. The occupation authorities claimed that village was in a military zone being taken over by the Zionist army.

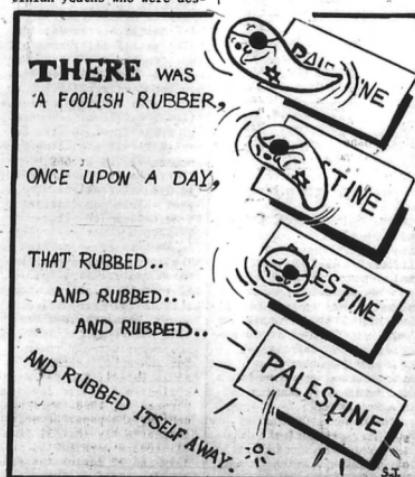
NAZARETH - Palestinian lawyer Izzat Darawsheh was arrested here following the October 6 bomb explosion in neighboring Afula in which "one Israeli was killed and 28 injured" by Israeli count ***

JERUSALEM - Israeli occupation authorities have decided to establish a settlement for Orthodox Jews in Latrun, near Beit Nuba village, about 30 kilometers west of Jerusalem. (In the June 16, 1968 edition of the SUNDAY TIMES, British freelance journalist and writer Michael Adams wrote a long article on how the Israelis have erased the villages of Beit Nuba, Zeita and Yalu from the map). ***

NABLUS - Two hundred dunums of land were expropriated by the Israeli occupation authorities from Beit Foreek village in the Nablus region. A delegation from the village who complained to the Israeli military governor in the area about the expropriation in mid-October was told that 700 additional dunums would be expropriated if they failed to "cooperate" and continued to assist the Palestinian resistance. ***

PARIS - Gen. Charles de Gaulle was reported Oct. 16 to have sent a letter to David Ben Gurion telling him he would not be able to receive him at his home in Colombey-les-Deux-Eglises. The former French president told Ben Gurion he now made it a rule not to receive any personalities and that he was not willing to make any exceptions. Ben Gurion is expected in France Oct. 25 on a fund-raising mission. ***

JERUSALEM - Two professors from the Hebrew University in Jerusalem led a demonstration here Oct. 15 condemning war and calling for "an Israeli withdrawal to the pre-June 1967 borders." Uri Davies, another Israeli student who led a similar demonstration three days before for the same purpose, was also released on bail by the Israeli authorities in mid-October. Davies and his partisans had been molested by a crowd of Zionist fanatics. ***



Book Review

DECADENCE OF JUDAISM IN OUR TIME

Moshe Menuhin is a Jewish writer of Russian origin, now over 70 years of age. His family was among the first to move to Palestine at the beginning of this century. He attended elementary and secondary school in Jaffa and later went to the United States to continue his studies. He realized that his beliefs were in direct contradiction with the developing Zionist movement and decided not to return to Palestine.

Menuhin was one of the founders of the "Jewish Alternatives to Zionism Inc." which is now headed by Dr. Elmer Berger. This establishment rejects the idea of a Jewish nation, a nation that corrupts the meanings of Judaism, and identify American Jews with Zionism Israel.

Throughout his book, Menuhin emphasizes this point and shows the pressures exerted by Zionists on American leaders to involve America and the American Jews in the Zionist cause. Menuhin reminds us of a statement made by American Defense Secretary, James Forrestal, in which he warns of the dangers of backing Israel and the ruinous effect this backing will have on American interests in the Middle East. He then reminds of the threat made by David Ben Gurion to American Jewish fathers who refused to cooperate: "Even if they decline to help us, we will

ISRAELI CASH RESERVES HIT DANGER LEVEL

Israel's foreign currency reserves have sunk to the danger level of 258 million Sterling Pounds following a further fall of 10,400,000 Sterling Pounds in September, the Bank of Israel announced. Economists consider that a drop below 258 million Sterling Pounds would have dangerous repercussions.

Since last year, when Israel started large-scale military spending, about 55 million Sterling Pounds have been sapped from the reserves.

During her visit to Washington late September, Golda Meir asked Nixon for one billion dollars in "economic aid" over the next five years to continue policing the area and suppressing Palestinian resistance. Contacts between Washington and Jerusalem on this subject were being maintained, it was stated.

United Press International estimated recently that Israeli military expenditures amount to \$3 million daily.

bring their youth to Israel. This statement was made to a delegation from the American Hesdrut visiting Israel in 1949.

Settlers on Inhabited Lands.

There was naturally no place for the thousands of Jewish immigrants called upon in the name of "Judaism" by the Zionist leaders to found a Jewish state in Palestine except in the homes and lands of the native Palestinian inhabitants who were expelled by force to make room for the 'new' settlers.

The author quotes from an article written by a Jewish journalist, the late William Zukerman, in the September 1950 edition of the Newsletter. Said Zukerman: "the fact that the Arab refugees fled in panic because of real or imaginary danger is no excuse to deprive them of their homes, fields and livelihood. No people is exempt from panic in war time, least of all the Jews. In their long wanderings, Jews have often fled from real and imaginary threats of pogroms and wars. To deprive the Arabs of their homes and property because they, like most humans, sought safety for themselves and their children is a great injustice... How can a people which has for centuries led a life as a refugee people and experienced all the bitter pain of exile begin its political renaissance with an act of injustice against other refugees?"

Wondering what the treatment of Jews in other Arab lands was like at the time (1948), Menuhin finds that in contrast to the treatment of Palestinian Arabs at Zionist hands, the Jews received excellent treatment in the Arab countries -- a treatment often described as better than that accorded to Eastern Jews in Israel. A special study by New York Times correspondents on the spot in Morocco immediately before and after independence shows that "Moroccan political independence from France helped the economic and social status of the Jews in Morocco. They are better off than ever before, and have lived in complete harmony with their fellow-citizens" (June 18, 1967). "A good many of the poor Moroccan Jews who were induced to emigrate from Morocco to Israel in 1957 often found themselves treated like 'blackies' in 'blond' Israel, and found life far from the paradise they were promised. Many returned to Morocco." (October 1957).

Menuhin also points out that the Egyptian and Iraqi Jews were much better off than the Moroccan Jews, even after Israel was established

and after it launched the 1956 aggression. The Israeli government, on the other hand, was closing all doors in the face of the Palestinian Arabs and using various methods, from bribery to downright terrorism, to force them to evacuate their Homeland.

Menuhin quotes the following open letter written by a Palestinian Arab and published by the Israeli newspaper Ha'aretz on the 5th of June, 1958: "It is now ten years since your Government has enforced a regime of oppression and persecution on the Arab population of Israel. For ten years we Arabs have been robbed of our freedom of movement and of our homes. Our villages are the property of the military rulers... We are exposed to arbitrary administrative arrests... Our school graduates can find no opportunities for work or for positions in the government... Oppression and ghetto life from which you as Jews have suffered for generations are now being imposed upon us in the State of Israel."

Quo Vadis Zionist Israel?

The third part of the book, entitled Quo Vadis Israel, was added in the second 1969 edition of the book, deals with developments in Israel after 1965.

Here too, Menuhin points to the double loyalty of World Jewry in general and to that of the American Jews in particular. He shows from his own personal experience, how Zionist propaganda gives synonymity to the words: anti-Jewish, anti-Israel and anti-Zionist. Thus a person disloyal to the State of Israel is accused of disloyalty to Judaism, while anti-Zionists are accused of being anti-Jews. Using his own town of San Jose as an example the author shows how the Jews were living as integrated American citizens. After the 1967 War, however, the pressure of Zionist Israel was felt and Zionist propaganda discreetly preached in favor of segregation and non-integration. The speech allotted to Zionist propaganda in the local US newspapers started increasing in size to an unbelievable extent while special Jewish centers sprouted up all over the place, to teach painting and yoga, and to isolate the Jews from their fellow American citizens.

Gain, What Hast Thou Done with Thy Brother Abel?

What Israel wants, Menuhin concludes, is domination over all the Middle East and the final achievement of its "fixed idea" set over seventy years ago. Is the now

existing military junta irresponsible and careless of the lives of two million Jews now living in Israel? Menuhin states that time is on the side of the Palestinian Resistance. The author agrees with Anthony Nutting when he says: "One day there will be peace between the Arabs and the Israelis. But that day will not dawn until the State of Israel, as we know it today, has become a de-Westernized and a de-Zionised entity, and hence capable of absorption into the wide background of a broad Semitic confederation."

Do Israeli leaders realize that it is just too late in history to declare the "fruits of victory" as the rights of conquest? Or will they continue in their contempt for the world and the United Nations? The world cannot for long accept Israel's distortion of the facts and is already beginning to eye certain Israeli actions and statements with skepticism.

Menuhin concludes with the following message to Israelis: "Return to the God of your Fathers, to Prophetic Judaism. Repudiate the religion of napalm Judaism..."

ISRAEL REFUSES TO FREE UNITED NATIONS NURSE

GAZA CITY - Israeli military authorities in this occupied city rejected Oct. 18 a defense plea for the immediate release of a United Nations nurse convicted of security violations.

Miss Fatima Abdul Fattah Naguil, 24, an employee of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, was sentenced Oct. 7 to three months imprisonment for having treated a wounded Palestinian commando injured when a bomb went off prematurely.

Miss Naguil's attorney in his petition said his client was only doing her duty as a nurse in treating the commando. He also said she had served long enough in jail.

The nurse is due to be released Nov. 28.

Egypt has charged in a letter to U.N. Secretary General U Thant that Israel violated two international conventions in sentencing Miss Naguil.



A LOVER FROM PALESTINE

When translated, poems lose much of their impact and originality.

This is particularly true of the poetry of Palestinian resistance, composed by Palestinian Arab poets who have never left the Homeland and who have consequently been enduring the yoke of Zionist occupation for over 21 years now.

One such poet is Mahmood Darweesh who was reported by international news agencies on October 19 to have been served another Israeli military warrant extending his house arrest in Haifa for three more months, expiring on February 1, 1970. The warrant, issued by the Israeli military governor for the northern region, requires Darweesh to remain under police surveillance, not to leave Haifa, and to continue reporting to Haifa Police Headquarters three times daily.

Darweesh is one of many young Palestinian Arab poets who were caught in the tragedy of their usurped country during childhood or adolescence. He is one of those who "stayed behind in 1948" and who Israel tried to identify as "Israeli Arabs." His pre-1967 poems refute the claim, particularly that each verse was a warrant for imprisonment.

In the poetry of Palestinian resistance, love of a woman is completely integrated with love of the Palestine Homeland. All happenings and sufferings are considered transitional and certainly conquerable. The enemy is a challenge and defiance which must be exposed and put face to face with the staunch and unyielding Palestinian spirit.

Here is such a poem entitled "Lover from Palestine," written by Mahmood Darweesh in May 1966 -- a full year prior to the June aggression of 1967:

A thorn in the heart are your eyes,
Lacerating, yet adorable.
I shield it from the storm
And pierce it deep through night and pain,
The wound illuminates thousands of stars,
Transforms my present into a future
Dearer than my being
And I forget as our eyes meet
That once we were twins behind the gate.

Your words were my song:
I tried to sing again
But winter had settled on the rosy lip.

The sparrow flew.
My doors and wintry threshold followed behind,
Our mirrors broke, sorrowous embraced,
We collected the splinters of sound
We only learnt how to lament the fatherland.

We shall plant it together
Over the breast of a guitar
Play it on weeping roofs
To distorted moons and stones,
But I forgot, dear forlorn, was it your parting
Or my broken voice that rusted the guitar.

I saw you last on the quay,
A lonely voyager without a bag,
I ran to you like an orphan searching
For an answer among ancestral wisdom:
How could an orchard be banished to a quay
And yet remain as ever green.

I wrote down:
I stood on the quay;
The wind was pouring,
We only had the peel of the orange,
Behind us stretched the endless sand.

I saw you on the thorny peaks,
A sheepless shepherd running a chase
And in the ruins where once you were the green branch
I stood a stranger knocking the gates,
The gates, the windows and cemented stones
Reverberated.

I saw you in fathomless wells
I saw you in granaries, a broken face,
I saw you in night cafes washing dishes
I saw you at the mouth of a cave
Hanging your orphan's rags,
I saw you in chimneys, in the streets,
In cattle folds, in blood dripping
From the sun,
In the salt of the sea
In every grain of sand
And yet you were as beautiful as Earth.

I swear
From eyelashes I shall weave a kerchief for you
With words sweeter than a honeycomb,
Palestinian you are
And so will you remain.

I flung the doors wide open to the storm
And saw the bronzy moon,
I turned to backstreets where light was dead.

Virgin mate, faithful wheat,
We shall pierce the air with our songs,
And plant fertility in dormant seeds,
And you will always be
The braided palmtree of the heart
Unbending to storm, heedless of the cutter's blows
Beyond the fangs of wolves.

Palestinian are your eyes, your tattoo,
Palestinian is your name,
Palestinian your thought, your clothes,
Your feet, your form,
Palestinian the words,
Palestinian the voice,
Palestinian you live,
Palestinian you will die.

I hold you in my books
The fire of my songs,
And in your name my cry reverberates:
I once met the Roman horses
And once destroyed the big idols:
Hooves and stones, beware,
The thunderbolt has stamped the flint.
Let maggots eat my flesh:
Ants cannot breed eagles
And snakes hatch only snakes.

MAHMUD DARWEESH, May 1966

SEASON'S GREETINGS

Three well-known and talented painters, including two Palestinians and a Lebanese, have contributed a total of five original paintings for the Christmas and New Year cards released by Fatch's Information Office.

They are Miss Afaf Zurayk of Lebanon and Mrs. Jumana Hussein Bayazid and Mr. Tewfik Abdel 'Al of Palestine.

The cards are available in color in both English and French and will sell for the equivalent of 50 Jordanian Piis or half a Lebanese pound. They can be ordered through P.B. 5427, Beirut.

Particularly intended for foreign recipients, the cards carry the following themes:

No. 101: "As you celebrate the birth of Christ in the warmth and safety of your home and amid plenty, pause to give thought to those who were born in Palestine and whose ancestors have always called it their home."

No. 102: "Nearly 300,000 Palestinians happen to be Semites and Christians too. Whether in exile or under the yoke of occupation, their avowed intention is the establishment in Palestine of a unitary, democratic state where Jews, Christians and Muslim will enjoy equal rights and obligations in a spirit of peace and good will for all."

No. 103: "Whereas the resistance movements of World War II told the occupiers of their land 'be gone and never return,' the object of the Palestinians is different. Their purpose is to create the State of Palestine, dispensing justice to both elements of the Semitic race. In the words of the official al-Fatah spokesman, when asked what the Christian and Muslim would do with the Jews after liberation: 'We will live with them.'"

No. 104 and 105: "I happen to be a Christian Arab of Christian parents born in Palestine. My home is in Jerusalem where I lived all my life. - I am not permitted to go back by the Israelis not because I declared war on any country, nor for occupying other people's home, and not for persecuting the Jews. While American Jews, Austrian Jews, and even Arab Jews can go and occupy my home today, I cannot do so because I am a Christian..."

PLO Executive Committee:

PROTECT THE PALESTINE REVOLUTION

The Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization issued the following communiqué on October 19 to the Palestinian and other Arab masses:

The Palestinian scene has lately witnessed a series of dangerous and suspicious moves obviously aimed at cracking down on the Palestinian Revolution after it had succeeded in standing on its own feet and in gaining the support of the masses through its violent struggle against Zionist occupation. It is certain that all these moves are being made as part of the imperialist circles' masterplan and in collaboration with all the counter-revolutionary forces, with the intent of silencing the voice of the Palestinian Revolution and of nipping the spirit of resistance which it generated among the masses so as to implement the submissive peaceful solution consecrating, once and for all, Zionist presence on the soil of the Palestine Homeland.

On this path running contrary to the aspirations of our people and masses, the ruling Lebanese authorities directed their guns against our heroic fighters a few hours only after the American statement had given these authorities the green light to start executing this premeditated plot.

Simultaneously, and as our heroic fighters in South Lebanon sought to foil this plot, voices were heard in Amman discussing a new cabinet formation liable to take drastic measures to hamper Fedayeen action and to provoke clashes with the Fedayeen in preparation for a final showdown.

There is no doubt that the link between happenings in Lebanon and happenings in Amman is not coincidental. The strings are being pulled simultaneously and for the same purpose.

All these moves constitute a natural extension for all the imperialist and Zionist attempts which have been exerted since June 5, 1967, to impose surrender on our people after the Palestinian resistance movement had accepted the challenge with all the violence of the masses and their aspirations for struggle and sacrifice.

In confronting this fateful challenge, our duty toward the revolution forces us to unveil the facts before the masses so that they keep abreast of what is going on around them and ready to defend their revolution.

The Palestinian revolution cannot possibly remain tight-lipped over the daily attempts to liquidate it. It reiterates publicly its full commitment to struggle for protection of the Revolution and the rejection of anything likely to endanger it.

During the last few days, the Revolution had kept a close watch over the international and local moves and it is fully aware of the designs behind them.

first such move took the form of an attempt to stir local frictions and dissensions so as to destroy the deep rooted unity which emerged through mutual struggle in the Jordanian-Palestinian national movement.

While the resistance movement was struggling by all measures at its disposal to stand up against these schemes, the scope of the conspiracy was widening from the American Statement to the attack on the PLO office in Beirut to the authorization given to Americans to fight in the ranks of the Israeli Army.

On the external level, the world's imperialistic forces are exerting tremendous efforts to impose a Rhodes-type of Arab-Israeli negotiations.

All these moves should be confronted with an unyielding stand by the masses, led by the fighting Palestinian revolutionary forces which have declared and continue to declare their refusal of the Security Council resolution and all that it could generate in the form of direct or indirect negotiations of whatever type.

Moreover, the Palestinian Revolution, the independence of which has been one of the sources of its strength and which enjoys the confidence of the masses, reiterated its rejection of all attempts to contain it officially -- even under the guise of coordination.

The counter-revolutionary forces aim through all this to bolster their internal positions so as to be able to carry on with the designs of the submissive political settlement. But they will be faced with the unity of destiny consecrated by the sacrifices of both the Fedayeen organizations bearing arms and members of the armed forces whose guns are aimed in the right direction, toward the Israeli enemy.

In waging against these conspiracies, the Palestinian Revolution, which has grabbed through its struggle the legitimacy of representing the Palestinian people, calls on the masses in Jordan and the Arab region to shoulder their responsibilities in foiling the plot to besiege Fedayeen action so as to impose the political settlement.

In these difficult circumstances, the Palestinian Revolution cannot but recall the heroic stand taken by the Lebanese masses last April, a stand which was instrumental in frustrating the opportunity for the Lebanese Authority to strike against the commandos in South Lebanon.

The Palestinian Revolution has absolute faith that the said stand will not be the last of its kind, nor will it be restricted to the Lebanese people alone. Let us all unite in order to protect the Palestinian Revolution and prepare ourselves as of now for difficult and bitter sacrifices that will ensure the continuity of the Revolution and the realization of its objectives in complete liberation.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE?

HAIFA - The Israeli government issued in early October administrative orders against nearly 14% of the total Palestinian Arab population of Haifa, preventing them from leaving the port city!

The port city of Haifa now has a population of over 300,000 Jews and 6,000 Palestinian Arabs. The administrative orders prevented as many as 800 Haifa Palestinians from leaving the city!

Despite the uninterrupted influx of Zionist immigrants from all parts of the world, the city still had a population of 158,000, including 62,500 Christian and Muslim Palestinian Arabs, prior to its occupation in 1948. Up until the late 1950's, Haifa had a Palestinian Arab mayor -- Hassan Shukri. A street in Haifa still carries his name.

On Oct. 14, the Israeli press gave top coverage to the arrest of eight so-called "Israeli Arabs" (i.e. Palestinians who did not leave their homeland in 1948) on charges of intending to set up a "sabotage organisation" in the heart of Tel Aviv. They were arrested earlier in the week in an apartment rented by three of them in Tel Aviv where they have been working for several years. A Kalachnikov rifle of the type used by Palestinian commandos was reportedly confiscated in the apartment.

FATEH is published by the Palestine National Liberation Movement, al-Fateh. Contributions from readers to help cover at least air mail postage are accepted (Average \$ 5).

FATEH

P. O. Box 5427

Beirut, Lebanon

Address Correction Requested

(Send to above address)

Name _____

Street _____

City & State _____

Zip Code _____

AIR MAIL